

## CLAIMS

- 1 1. A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:  
2 blending together an aqueous fluid and a hydratable polymer thereby forming a base  
3 fluid;  
4 wherein the hydratable polymer is a high yielding polymer suitable for forming a  
5 crosslinked gel.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the high yielding polymer is present in the amount of  
2 about 0.12 and about 0.24 weight percent.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the high yielding polymer is a guar polymer having  
2 carboxymethyl groups.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1 wherein a crosslinking agent is added to the base fluid.
- 1 5. The method of claim 4 wherein the crosslinking agent is selected from the group  
2 consisting of zirconium based compounds.
- 1 6. The method of claim 4 wherein the crosslinking agent is selected from the group  
2 consisting of zirconium lactate, zirconium glycolate; and zirconium lactate triethanolamine.
- 1 7. A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:  
2 blending together an aqueous fluid and a hydratable polymer thereby forming a base fluid  
3 wherein the hydratable polymer is a high yielding polymer having carboxymethyl  
4 substituents; and  
5 adding a crosslinking agent to the base fluid to form a gel.

1 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the high yielding polymer is present in the amount of  
2 about 0.12 to about 0.24 weight percent.

1 9. The method of claim 7 wherein the high yielding polymer is a guar polymer having  
2 randomly substituted carboxymethyl groups.

1 10. The method of claim 7 wherein the crosslinking agent is selected from the group  
2 consisting of zirconium based compounds.

1 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the crosslinking agent is selected from the group  
2 consisting of zirconium lactate, zirconium glycolate; and zirconium lactate triethanolamine.

1 12. A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:  
2 blending together an aqueous fluid and a high yielding polymer thereby forming a base  
3 fluid wherein the high yielding polymer is present in an amount of less than about  
4 0.24 weight percent; and  
5 adding a crosslinking agent to the base fluid to form a crosslinked gel.

1 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the high yielding polymer is a guar polymer having  
2 carboxymethyl groups.

1 14. The method of claim 12 wherein the crosslinking agent is selected from the group  
2 consisting of zirconium based compounds.

1 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the crosslinking agent is selected from the group  
2 consisting of zirconium lactate, zirconium glycolate; and zirconium lactate triethanolamine.